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                      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                        WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
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                             AUSTIN DIVISION
 3
     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
     Plaintiff,
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                                     ) Case Number
                                      AU:23-CV-00853-DAE
     VS.
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     GREG ABBOTT, in his capacity as ) Austin, Texas
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     Governor of the State of Texas,
     and THE STATE OF TEXAS,
 7
     Defendants.
                                     ) January 19, 2024
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                     TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE
                   BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAVID A. EZRA
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                   SENIOR UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
10
    APPEARANCES:
     FOR THE PLAINTIFF:
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    Mary F. Kruger
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    Landon Allen Wade
    Andrew D. Knudsen (via Telephone)
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1	(Friday, January 19, 2024, 11:04 a.m.)
2	* * *
3	COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
4	THE COURT: Please be seated.
5	COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Austin, 23-CV-00853, United
6	States of America versus Greg Abbott.
7	THE COURT: Can we have appearances please?
8	MR. WALTERS: Your Honor, for the defendants, Ryan
9	Walters from the Attorney General's Office, with my colleagues
10	David Bryant, Munera Al-Fuhaid, Kyle Tebo and Jacob Przada.
11	THE COURT: Good morning.
12	MR. WALTERS: Good morning.
13	MS. KIMBALL: For the United States, I'm Kimere
14	Kimball from the Department of Justice. With me is Mary Kruger
15	and Landon Wade from the U.S. Attorney's Office, and on the
16	phone are Brian Lynk and Andrew Knudsen from the Department of
17	Justice.
18	THE COURT: Good morning to all of you. The reason I
19	called for the status conference is because the landscape in
20	this case has changed. I could say if I was a comedian, it's
21	ebbed and flowed, as different panels of the Court of Appeals
22	have had their hands on it. So we find ourselves in the
23	somewhat interesting position of having a to start things,
24	of course, we had a hearing, I issued a preliminary injunction,
25	the State appealed that. Then there was an administrative stay

issued by the Court of Appeals pending that appeal, then a
three-judge panel with two judges in the majority and one
dissenting affirmed my decision. Then recently the Fifth
Circuit vacated the panel's decision and took the case en banc.
So we don't know what will happen en banc, we have no idea, but
I think that we need to keep something in mind. The only thing
that is en banc at the moment is a preliminary injunction
order. It is not a trial on the merits. There has been no
full exploration in this court, and because it hasn't happened
in this court it cannot happen at the Court of Appeals level
even en banc on the facts. The only thing that the Court of
Appeals en banc can decide is whether the preliminary
injunction is or was appropriate, not the merits of the case.
Normally, Court of Appeals don't try lawsuits, that's a
function of the District Courts and I am concerned not at all
with the fact that this matter went en banc. I can assure you
that if you were to talk to any of my colleagues, they will
tell you that after the opinion came down from the Court of
Appeals affirming my decision, I said, This is just the
beginning. This thing is going en banc, guaranteed, one
hundred percent guaranteed somebody will take it en banc. And
that's exactly what happened. I have been a federal judge for
over 35 years, I've been sitting here in the Western District
of Texas now 12 years. I know the landscape, so I knew that
this was going to go en banc, particularly with the strenuous

1	dissent written by my friend Judge Willett, who by the way, I
2	have enormous respect for. Judge Willett is a brilliant legal
3	mind and a fine judge, and I have a lot of respect for Judge
4	Willett, so I don't want anybody to suggest otherwise. But we
5	need to get to the merits of this case sooner rather than
6	later. The United States maintains by the way, what is the
7	status of the buoy? I don't have any clear understanding. Has
8	that been brought to the side of the river or is it still out
9	where it was in the first place or has it been removed?
10	MS. KIMBALL: It's still where it was in the first
11	place, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: It's still there.
13	MR. WALTERS: That's correct, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: That's fine, because I think that my
15	original order was that it was to be brought to the bank of the
16	river, but then that was stayed administratively until the
17	decision. And then I did not between the time the decision
18	was entered and the time that the en banc would have been time
19	for them to vote on en banc, I could have ordered the State of
20	Texas at that point to move it because at that point I was
21	affirmed. I didn't do that for the very same reason I didn't
22	order the State of Texas to pull it out of the water, because I
23	understood, in my view, that it was going to go en banc. I
24	felt very sure of that, and I felt very sure that the panel's
25	opinion, the majority, would be vacated and we'd find ourselves

where we are today.

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Now, in his dissent, in the original now vacated opinion, which also vacates his dissent, vacates everything having to do with that, Judge Willett did call attention to the fact that if I was so convinced that this was a navigable waterway, I should have ordered the buoys removed from the water and put on the bank. Well, I think Judge Willett just simply did not understand my rationale for not doing that. This is an expensive endeavor, moving this buoy around, and I was well aware that because of the nature of this case that it was probably going to be litigated to the nth degree and that likely there would be an en banc review ultimately. Probably I thought of the preliminary injunction order, regardless of how it went, and for sure any decision on the merits. And because of that, I did not want the taxpayers of the State of Texas having to pay to move that thing out of the water, and if the Court ultimately directed that it be moved back, then go to that expense. That's a lot of money we're talking about here. And I thought that, yeah, it would probably have been a little safer if it was by the bank than where it is now, but nonetheless, I understood that -- with all these administrative stays and then the administrative stay being lifted and we're waiting for the en banc, this thing could have been taken in and pulled out of the water twice. Why do that? Why do that? Why cost the people of Texas those kinds of funds. I just did

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not see the benefit of it, I didn't see the merit in it and that was the reason. Not because I believe that what I said in my order — obviously, I wouldn't have written the order if I didn't believe it was correct at the time, but I didn't have all the facts in front of me, and so we are going to do that. We are going to have a trial on the merits and we're going to have it soon, very soon, because there is no need for this to linger on.

There's no need for any extensive discovery here. The parties have -- I'm going to give you a time to take some additional depositions, but the parties have a clear -- this has been going on long enough, the parties have a clear understanding. We did have something of an evidentiary hearing on the preliminary injunction, but the standard is different. It's likelihood of success on the merits, it is not success on the merits. There's a difference and a lot of District judges forget about that. A lot of Circuit judges forget about that. There's a different standard we're dealing with. And it may be that after hearing all of the evidence, I may change my view and find that this is not a navigable waterway of the United States. I don't know. I'm going to keep an absolutely open mind.

Now, there are a number of things that were called out in Judge Willett's -- I may not have agreed with it, but it was a very well drafted dissent that I think need to be addressed

as well as what was called out in the majority opinion. Even though they're off the record, they do reflect some questions that were raised and answered, okay, and these judges are potentially going to be on the en banc panel, so I think we better — not this en banc. Whatever happens with the preliminary injunction is whatever happens. I'm talking about a judgment on the merits where people have a chance to bring in their witnesses.

Now, for instance, there was allusion to the fact that the Border Patrol regularly navigates that section of the river in their Border Patrol boats on a regular basis, but no evidence was presented to that effect because we were in a preliminary injunction stage. If the United States contends that the Border Patrol regularly navigates it, I want to hear some evidence to that effect. If it's not navigable and nobody navigates it, as the state contends, I want to hear evidence to that effect.

I used to sit in Del Rio. I was on the wheel in Del Rio for a year and a half. I know this section of the river.

I've seen boats going up and down it, but that isn't how I decide cases, I'm not a witness. And that was some time ago, by the way, not recently. That was eight years ago. The river could have changed in those years, eight, nine years ago when I was sitting down there.

So the Border Patrol contends -- because one of the

things that is potentially another lawsuit, not in front of me,
thank God, is the Border Patrol's contention that in this very
area, the State of Texas is precluding the Border Patrol not
only from accessing the river, but accessing their boat ramp.
You don't need a boat ramp if you don't have boats to put in
the water. So that's one of the things we need to figure out.
Are they really navigating the waterway now, or not? And of
course, there are many other issues that need to be addressed
in this trial that were not fully explored in the preliminary
injunction hearing. And so my view is that we need to address
these and address them quickly so that there can be some
resolution because I don't want us to get tied up with these
other cases. I mean, the United States has threatened to sue
Texas yet again over the alleged blocking of Border Patrol
agents to get access to the river in that area. I guess
there's a gate there or something, they've got National Guard
troops there. And then there's yet another lawsuit I think
between the United States isn't there another lawsuit going
on now?
MS. KRUGER: There is one, Your Honor, a suit over the
wire
THE COURT: Oh, the wire, the barbed wire. There's a
barbed wire lawsuit. There's so many of these suits floating
around, and I didn't actually intend that to be a pun, but

there are so many of these suits around, I don't want this one

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to get bollixed up in all that, okay. So we are going to have our trial as early in March as we can, and that will give you a month to get ready, which is more than enough time in this instance. I don't see the trial lasting more than two to three days. Can anybody disabuse me here?

MR. WALTERS: Your Honor, I think your estimate as to two to three days is probably right. I would say that our entire team is facing preliminary injunction hearing in two lawsuits defending SB4, the State's immigration law that is currently scheduled in this court before Judge Pitman for February 13th.

THE COURT: Yes, but how many lawyers do you have?

MR. WALTERS: Well, Special Litigation has a total of

12, but we have the SB1 litigation that is ongoing.

THE COURT: That's why I'm giving you until March. You'll be able to take care of it. I don't have any concern about that. I've always gotten excellent briefing out of the State of Texas. Some people are taking the position that this Court never rules— I've heard this from pundits, I've heard this from pundits, that somehow this Court always rules against the State of Texas. That's just absolutely fabricated and false.

I will give you just one example, but there are many. In the fetal burial case, the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals had ruled that an identical statute to the one that Texas had

1	passed was on its face unconstitutional. I had that case in
2	front of me. After looking at it carefully, I ruled in
3	opposition to the Tenth Circuit. People thought I was crazy,
4	but I said that I thought that Texas had the authority to, in
5	fact, pass such a statute and that the statute was
6	constitutional on its face. Now, I had to issue an injunction
7	order because Roe vs. Wade was still in effect, a temporary
8	order, because Roe vs. Wade was still in effect, and it wasn't
9	on the constitutionality of the statute, it was the fact that
10	there were no places to bury the remains. There were 50,000
11	abortions in Texas the year or two years before and there were
12	only two places that would accept fetal remains, and each one
13	of them would only accept less than a hundred, in the entire
14	State of Texas because of the difficulty. So the Court of
15	Appeals affirmed me on the issue of because in the meantime,
16	the United States Supreme Court had come down after I ruled
17	that the Tenth Circuit was wrong and I was right and the
18	statute was constitutional. So I was affirmed by the Fifth
19	Circuit there, and then the Fifth Circuit did not rule on the
20	last part of it. They were waiting for the Supreme Court to
21	rule on <i>Roe vs. Wad</i> e. And because if they would have ruled <i>Roe</i>
22	vs. Wade constitutional, they would have affirmed me. If they
23	ruled that Roe vs. Wade was unconstitutional, I mean reversed
24	it, which they did, vacated Roe vs. Wade, then they would
25	simply vacate that part of my ruling. I said on the record the

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reason I ruled the way I ruled is because I was compelled to by
Roe vs. Wade, which the panel of the Fifth Circuit understood.
Two years that sat there, then the Supreme Court two and a
half years it sat up there, and the Supreme Court finally ruled
that Roe vs. Wade vacated Roe vs. Wade and then that partial
part of my case was dismissed, as it should have been. So I
don't rule against the State of Texas or Governor Abbott
because I have something against the State of Texas, quite the
contrary. I look at things straight up the road, and I'm going
to keep an absolutely open mind when I hear this trial, and I
will decide it on whatever the evidence will be at the trial,
not at the preliminary injunction hearing. We're not going to
cobble in facts presented at the preliminary injunction
hearing. If you have a witness you need to present, you better
present them here. I don't care whether they were at the
preliminary injunction hearing. This is not a preliminary
injunction hearing, this is a trial on the merits. Okay?
Everybody understand that?

MS. KIMBALL: Your Honor, we absolutely agree and agree with the expeditious timing of the trial. We do want to note, though, we plan to disclose experts and just wanted to make the Court aware of that.

THE COURT: That's why I'm giving you 30 days. If I had my druthers, I'd have the trial tomorrow, you know, because this is important. It's important for the people of Texas.

1	It's important for the people of the United States, and I need
2	to get this done, but I need to give you time to do your so
3	you disclose your experts, I want those disclosed within five
4	days, and we're going to have a trial at the end of March.
5	MR. WALTERS: Your Honor, could I request a
6	five-minute recess to talk with our clients?
7	THE COURT: Where's your clients?
8	MR. WALTERS: Right here, Your Honor, from the
9	Governor's office.
10	MS. KIMBALL: To be clear, you just mean the identity
11	or you mean the full report?
12	THE COURT: No, their identity. Five minutes?
13	MR. WALTERS: Yes, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: I'll give you a few minutes. Go talk to
15	them. I'm not moving.
16	(11:24 a.m.)
17	* * *
18	(11:27 a.m.)
19	MR. WALTERS: Your Honor, if I could speak for a
20	moment?
21	THE COURT: Sure.
22	MR. WALTERS: Your Honor, our position is that moving
23	to a trial at this stage with all the other proceedings would
24	be a waste of this Court's time and agency resources at the
25	Attorney General's Office, as well as the Texas Military

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Department and DPS. We're facing a potential lawsuit from the
federal government as you alluded to. We have cases up and
down the federal judiciary involving the concertina wire at the
border before Judge Moses that's currently in the Supreme
Court, but likely to be coming back down and moving forward in
the District Court. We have the Court immediately took en band
review of this decision, and Judge Willett's dissent had not
only factual not only based on the factual record, but it
was at the PI record the issues of law that we think waiting
for the Fifth Circuit en banc's ruling could dispose of this
case as a matter of law going forward. So

THE COURT: Well, look, Judge Willett's factual findings such as they were had to have been based on the record. And as far as the law is concerned, there is no law that says — listen, if anybody has read the Rivers and Harbors Act, I can promise you it's me, multiple, multiple times. There is nothing in the Rivers and Harbors Act that suggests that absent a declaration from Congress, which there hasn't been, decertifying this as being covered by the Rivers and Harbors Act that as a matter of law you could rule that this is not a navigable waterway if, in fact, it is being used and has consistently been used as a navigable waterway.

Now, what Judge Willett has ruled could not stand at the Supreme Court. I mean, if that's what he ruled, and he didn't, by the way. Judge Willett did not say that the

Congress has exempted this part. All he said is that what the 1 2 government had presented to date, to date, in that hearing did 3 not show it, but that's at the preliminary injunction stage. 4 So with all deference to your client, the answer is no. 5 litigations are never going to end, okay. There is never going 6 to be a time when you won't be in litigation. As long as 7 Governor Abbott takes the positions that he's taking and the 8 federal government takes the positions that it's taking, there 9 is never going to end -- this litigation will just continue and because the government has threatened to file yet another 10 11 lawsuit. Look, let me tell you something -- you can be seated, 12 counsel. 13 MR. WALTERS: Thank you. 14 15 unsympathetic to the concerns raised by Governor Abbott. That

THE COURT: Let me tell you something, I am not at all unsympathetic to the concerns raised by Governor Abbott. That may surprise you. I am not at all unsympathetic to the concerns raised by Governor Abbott about what is happening at the border. Don't forget, you're not looking at somebody here who has been known throughout his career as some flaming liberal judge. I was appointed by President Ronald Reagan. He did not appoint a lot of left wing, off-the-rails judges. My view of things is that the Court should rule on the narrowest grounds possible, federal judges should not be making law, they should be interpreting the law, and the Constitution should be interpreted in accordance with its original meaning. That has

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always been my judicial philosophy. Now, that does not mean,
however, that if I find that the Constitution or federal law is
being violated, whether intentionally or unintentionally, I
won't enforce that. That is my duty. When I was nominated by
President Reagan, he called me on the phone. We talked, before
he nominated me. He used to do that. And he said to me in no
uncertain terms, he said, "Will you pledge, will you pledge,
Mr. Ezra, to follow the Constitution of the United States, to
follow the law and to make an impartial decision regardless of
which way it falls?" And I said, "Yes, Mr. President, I will."
I have tried my very best to keep that pledge to President
Reagan, and it's the same pledge I took when I took my oath of
office. I have nothing against Governor Abbott, now or ever.
I am just trying to determine whether a buoy put out in the
middle of the Rio Grande River violates the Rivers and Harbors
Act, that's it, or some other constitutional provision. That's
all there is to it. It has nothing to do with Governor Abbott.
I'm not here to either and I certainly don't criticize
Governor Abbott, never have. I thought that the suggestion and
I made that statement that predicating and even Judge
Willett did not accept this predicating the buoy on the
theory that there was a war between the United States and
illegal immigrants in the sense of a declared war of the United
States where somehow the governor or any governor could assume
the powers of the presidency and Congress, Congress has to

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declare war. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, even though America
believe me, I grew up very close to Pearl Harbor, even though
Pearl Harbor was bombed, thousands of Americans were killed in
an unmitigated and unjustified sneak attack. President
Roosevelt couldn't declare war himself, he had to go to
Congress and he made the very famous speech which we've all
seen hundreds of times. And Congress declared war on imperial
Japan, not President Roosevelt. So a governor can't declare
war, and Judge Willett didn't suggest that. Now, that doesn't
mean that I somehow have a personal animus toward Governor
Abbott, I don't. I absolutely do not. And I'm not going to
say I'm going to rule for the State of Texas or rule for the
government. I am going to look at this completely fresh. And
so can we have a trial date please?
COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: March 19th.
THE COURT: March 19, 2024.
COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Yes, Judge, 9:00 a.m.
THE COURT: 9:00 a.m. Each side is to disclose their
experts within five days. Somebody looks like he's trying to
jump up and say something. It isn't going to change my mind on
the trial. Yes, sir.
MR. BRYANT: Your Honor, I would just point out that
there's an amended complaint that was filed and the motions to
dismiss
THE COURT: The motion to dismiss is going to be

1	subsumed by the trial. I can't decide the motion to dismiss on
2	the facts that we have. The facts are highly contested, so the
3	motion to dismiss which you have filed, which by the way, by
4	filing a motion to dismiss, the State of Texas acknowledged
5	that I have not lost jurisdiction over this case simply because
6	there's an appeal in the Fifth Circuit of a preliminary
7	injunction, and that's a smart move on your part, by the way,
8	because that's well settled law.
9	MR. BRYANT: And Your Honor, we have not answered or
10	had a need to answer in this case yet, and so I think that
11	there are some preliminary things that need to happen before we
12	can go down the road quite as quickly as the Court
13	THE COURT: You filed an amended complaint.
14	MS. KIMBALL: We did, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: How much has changed in your amended
16	complaint?
17	MS. KIMBALL: We added the Treaty claim. The Rivers
18	and Harbors Act claim stayed exactly the same. We added a
19	claim that Texas's actions were contrary to the Treaty of
20	Guadalupe Hidalgo.
21	THE COURT: When is that answer due?
22	MS. KIMBALL: The motion to dismiss is currently fully
23	briefed and ready for disposition, so it will be due 15 days
24	after the decision on the motion to dismiss.
25	THE COURT: Well, I'm going to deny the motion to

dismiss without prejudice on the basis that there is no way I can make a ruling on it on the facts of the matter today. The Treaty of Hidalgo was part of the argument that was previously made. This is not something new.

MR. WALTERS: Your Honor, that is a new claim and that would be a pure question of law. Our motion to dismiss says that the Treaty is not self-executing and that the United States does not have a cause of action to enforce it. It's not anything fact based in any way, so we think the Court could rule on that and at least narrow the issues for any trial. To have that just hanging out there when they've amended their complaint and we haven't had an opportunity to answer, we think —

THE COURT: I know what your answer is. It'll take you five minutes to answer this complaint. It's the same complaint except for the Treaty of Hidalgo.

MR. WALTERS: Well, Your Honor, our deadline to answer has not arisen and will not arise until after you rule on our motion to dismiss which has been fully briefed.

THE COURT: Well, all right. Here is what I will do. I will withdraw my denial of the motion to dismiss. I will make a -- I don't need any further argument on the Treaty of Hidalgo. That really has already been briefed. And have you submitted -- do we have all the papers on that? We do, don't we?

1 MS. KIMBALL: Yes, Your Honor, it's fully briefed. 2 THE COURT: All right. I'm going to decide that 3 without further oral argument and I'll decide that promptly. 4 And so we will go forward from there. Okay? So regardless of 5 how I rule on that, we still have the other issue, so we still 6 need the trial. Unless I grant the motion on the Treaty of 7 Hidalgo, then that goes up on appeal. My concern is I don't 8 want this thing bouncing back and forth to the Fifth Circuit on 9 every issue with all kinds of unresolved issues. That's the 10 concern I have. 11 MR. WALTERS: Your Honor, I would like to also point 12 out that the other claim involving the Rivers and Harbors Act 13 we do have as a matter of law and I think fact specific in the 14 motion to dismiss that the State is not a proper object of 15 injunctive relief enforcement for the statute, so there are 16 both issues that are pure matters of law that could be disposed 17 of that are briefed in our motion to dismiss. 18 THE COURT: Okay, well, I will get those decisions out 19 as quickly as possible, probably right around the time we go to 20 I'll get them out. Don't worry. Get ready for trial. 21 Okay? There will be a trial. 22 COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Discovery deadline. 23 THE COURT: So I want disclosure of experts within 24 five days, both sides. You already know who your experts are,

I think, don't you? No? Okay. Well, you had some in the last

1	go-around. What happened to them?
2	MR. WALTERS: I don't believe we had experts in the
3	first go-around, we had fact witnesses.
4	THE COURT: You had some fact witnesses. I'll try to
5	get to the motion to dismiss sooner rather than later. And
6	then you'll need to file your answer immediately thereafter, if
7	it's necessary.
8	COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Discovery is February 16th.
9	THE COURT: You're giving me the 50-mission stare,
10	counsel. Yes?
11	MR. BRYANT: Your Honor, I just want to raise a
12	possibility that the State may choose to assert a counterclaim
13	when it comes time for that answer, so that hadn't been
14	decided, that's just one lawyer's idea, and so I just wanted to
15	make the Court aware of it so that if it does come to pass, it
16	wouldn't be a surprise.
17	THE COURT: Okay. I don't know what kind of
18	counterclaim, but if you file one, you file one. They'll just
19	answer it very quickly and we'll go to trial. There are very
20	few mysteries in this case, okay, very few. We know what this
21	case is about and we've got this thing kind of floating around
22	out there. I don't think the governor has made any effort to
19 20 21 22 23	case is about and we've got this thing kind of floating around out there. I don't think the governor has made any effort to put any more in the water. Has he? MR. WALTERS: No, Your Honor.
24	MR. WALTERS: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And people are walking around this thing,

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1	to be honest with you, as I understand it. I mean, they're not
2	climbing over the top, right?
3	MR. WALTERS: That's right, Your Honor. There have
4	been no attempts to climb over the buoy. The buoy's purpose is
5	to channel people to other to the ports of entry, Your
6	Honor.
7	THE COURT: Well, they're not going to channel people
8	to many ports of entry. How big is the buoy? I can't remember
9	exactly, but it's not that large.
10	MR. BRYANT: A thousand feet approximately.
11	MS. KIMBALL: A thousand feet.
12	THE COURT: It's only 1000 feet. How long is the Rio
13	Grande in that area, about ten miles? If you start at the damn
14	and you work your way down?
15	MR. WALTERS: I would say, Your Honor, it's a sort of
16	force multiplier. We have the concertina wire which has
17	obviously been the subject of litigation and we have troops
18	along the border, so the combination of those things
19	THE COURT: Well, Governor Abbott has maintained that
20	the reason he needs to close that gate is because the
21	concertina wire hasn't been effective, they've been cutting
22	through the concertina wire.
23	MR. WALTERS: Well, Your Honor, yes, the concertina
24	wire is not effective if the Border Patrol cuts through it in
25	ways

1	THE COURT: No, I'm not talking about the Border
2	Patrol. I'm talking about the cartels and the people who bring
3	the people across.
4	MR. WALTERS: No, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Are you telling me that there's no problem
6	now with illegal immigration?
7	MR. WALTERS: No.
8	THE COURT: That the buoy and the concertina wire has
9	stopped people from coming across the border in the Del Rio
10	sector of Eagle Pass area? I don't think Governor Abbott made
11	that statement recently in his press conference.
12	MR. WALTERS: Well, I don't think that the test of
13	whether something is effective completely eliminates the
14	problem.
15	THE COURT: According to Governor Abbott, it not only
16	doesn't eliminate it, there's been an unprecedented huge number
17	of people flowing through every day.
18	MR. WALTERS: Yes, Your Honor, but
19	THE COURT: I don't disagree with him. I think he's
20	right, there has been.
21	MR. WALTERS: But that's not inconsistent with
22	concertina wire
23	THE COURT: It's inconsistent with the thought that
24	somehow the buoy is going to solve the problem. I don't think
25	Governor Abbott ever thought one buoy sitting there was going

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to solve the problem, maybe a whole bunch of buoys, but one buoy was going to solve the problem.

Look, let's not forget something here, Governor Abbott was a State Supreme Court justice. People forget that. wasn't always a politician. Well, kind of a politician, I guess, you get elected to the Supreme Court, but this is not a stupid man here we're dealing with. He's very bright, and he made statements recently which were highly publicized about the concern about the huge number of people that continue to come across the border illegally in this very area, this very general area, and there's no question that they do. government doesn't suggest that, that's not what they're They're not arguing that people aren't coming across. Anybody who would make that argument is living in fantasy land. People are coming across, and a buoy or barbed wire -- heck, you know the fence they put up, now let's be clear here, part of the fence was put up by the Obama administration. Then part of it was put up under the Trump administration. They cut through the fence. They cut right through the fence. You know that, right?

MR. WALTERS: Your Honor, fences, if they are not maintained -- it's part of a --

THE COURT: No, no, this has nothing to do with maintaining the fence.

MR. WALTERS: They have to be guarded, Your Honor.

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STATUS CONFERENCE

There's surveillance of the fences so that Texas National Guard can go or Border Patrol because they also put up concertina wire, so they don't think it's ineffective. In fact, they've asked Texans to help them set up concertina wire along the border.

THE COURT: I don't disagree with that. I'm just saying that no one element is going to solve the problem. You have dedicated people in Mexico, criminals who make a huge amount of money trafficking human beings into the United States, and if you don't think that they know how to get over concertina wire or cut through these fences, which they do, they cut through the fences. There was a big thing on 60 Minutes. Was it 60 Minutes or Sunday Morning where they had somebody go out there and they just pushed the fence open because somebody had cut through it. And then they were showing where the fence had been rewelded. You have to have a whole host of different measures in order to keep people out and that includes if you believe in barriers. I'm not taking a position on them, but you certainly need electronic surveillance. You need surveillance, you need drones, you need helicopters, you need the full gambit of things, but that's not before me. I am not the governor of the State of Texas and I wouldn't ever dream of running, believe me.

1	bars what Texas is doing, which I have some concern that it
2	doesn't because Texas well, Texas at one point there was
3	some allegation that this thing was over on the Mexican side of
4	the river. That's a no go, can't do that. But if it's on the
5	United States side of the river, that may be a serious problem,
6	but whether the Treaty bars it is another story. I don't know
7	about that. I'm not convinced at this point as a matter of law
8	that it does, but I have to look at that carefully. I may
9	change my view, but there are many other issues here, so we'll
10	get them all resolved.
11	I am not trying to put I used to play baseball, I
12	said that before, I'm not trying to put the State of Texas in a
13	squeeze play, okay. I know what a squeeze play is, I'm not
14	trying to do that.
15	(Interruption, phone ringing.)
16	THE COURT: Who are you, sir?
17	MR. BRYANT: My name is David Bryant.
18	THE COURT: No, I know who you are. I'm talking about
19	the gentleman behind you.
20	MR. BRYANT: Mr. Sullivan.
21	THE COURT: Mr. Sullivan, I know it wasn't you. That
22	was Governor Abbott on the phone, he was sabotaging me. I
23	don't think so. Actually, Governor Abbott is quite a nice guy.
24	I've had a chance to meet him before. And not that it's
25	neither here nor there, but Senator Cornyn is a good friend of

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STATUS CONFERENCE

mine, he and I went to the same law school and I've known Senator Cornyn for a long time. And before I came to sit in the Western District of Texas, I went to Senator Cornyn first and asked whether he had any objection at all to my coming. said, "Absolutely not." If he had said yes, I would not be here. And he and I have remained good friends. So I don't know Governor Abbott that well, I just got a chance to meet him once and he was a very delightful guy when I met him. have nothing against Governor Abbott, and nothing in my order should ever be construed as any personal attack on him, absolutely not. He's doing what he thinks is right for the people of Texas and that's his job. My job is not to do what's right for the people of Texas or the people of the United States, it's to do what's right for the law and for the Constitution, and hopefully that's right for the people, hopefully. So please don't think that I'm trying to work against Texas here. The United States is in the same squeeze box that you are. Okay? And I'm not trying to somehow cut off the Court of Appeals with their en banc ruling. I had made this decision to do this, to move it forward before they went en banc. I knew they were going to go en banc in this case. Anybody who has any understanding of what is going on in the Fifth Circuit there would know that with Judge Willett filing such a strong

dissent, there was a likelihood that there would be people on

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1	the Fifth Circuit who would say, Let's take another look at
2	this, maybe Judge Willett is right. Is that a surprise? It
3	wasn't a surprise to me. I'm sure it wasn't even a surprise to
4	the United States. They argued against it, but unsuccessfully.
5	Okay.
6	MR. WALTERS: Your Honor, if I could just one request
7	procedurally.
8	THE COURT: Sure.
9	MR. WALTERS: We would propose that the plaintiff
10	disclose their experts and witnesses first to give us an
11	opportunity to then respond.
12	THE COURT: That's why I told them within five days.
13	MR. WALTERS: So it's just for the plaintiff, Your
14	Honor?
15	THE COURT: Yes, of course. Yes?
16	MS. KIMBALL: Are there further deadlines that the
17	Court is setting?
18	THE COURT: Yes, we're going to give you those now.
19	COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Discovery, February 16th.
20	MS. KIMBALL: Is that fact discovery closing or all
21	discovery?
22	THE COURT: These experts need to write their reports,
23	which I think they need to understand they've got a deadline
24	here, so I think general fact discovery, February 16th. I know
25	it sounds like, gee wiz, that's only like a month away, little

1	less than a month away, but you have to remember that a lot of
2	this has already been done. This has already been done, so
3	this is round two, so to speak, not round one. And then for
4	your expert discovery for depositions for the experts, I would
5	say the end of February.
6	MS. KIMBALL: So, Your Honor, that's the close of
7	expert discovery?
8	THE COURT: Yes, the reports have to be written and
9	turned in and expert discovery has to be completed by the end
10	of February.
11	COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: February 29th.
12	THE COURT: So those expert reports should be in a
13	week ahead of that.
L4	COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: February 22nd.
15	THE COURT: I'll give you until February 29th to turn
16	in when is the trial?
17	COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: March 19th.
18	THE COURT: What is March 5th?
19	COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: March 5th is a Tuesday.
20	THE COURT: I'll give you until March 5th to turn in
21	your proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law.
22	COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Pretrial submissions will be
23	March 11th, and objections to pretrial submissions will be
24	March 13th.
25	THE COURT: I'm going to try to get my ruling on the

22.

Hidalgo issue. And what was the other issue? There was one other issue.

MR. WALTERS: The other purely legal question in there is whether there's a cause of action against the State of Texas under the Rivers and Harbors Act, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I think the Supreme Court has already kind of addressed that, but all right. I think there's some Supreme Court law on that issue. Anything else?

COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: I set it for the four days.

THE COURT: And we've set it for four days, trial for four days. If it takes a little longer, it takes a little longer. I spend 99 percent of my time here now. Judge Yeakel retired on us, so it's just Judge Pitman and me, so I'll be here. Anything else?

MR. WALTERS: I think we've said our peace, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You said your peace? No, you haven't.

You're going to have plenty of opportunity to say it. Look, I
have a great deal of respect for the United States Attorney's

Office and Department of Justice, but I should have it be known
that I have a great deal of respect for the State Attorney

General's Office. They have presented some very fine
presentations and won cases in my court on more than one
occasion over the last 12 years, so I have no -- I think I'm
very fortunate in this case to have good lawyers on both sides.

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This is not one of those cases where I'm going, Oh, my God.
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     thank you very much and you'll be hearing from me soon on those
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     motions and then you can file your answer. And I'd like your
     answer to be filed very quickly and any counterclaim very
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     quickly. Okay? Don't sit on it if you're going to file one.
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     Anything else? No? No?
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              MS. KIMBALL: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
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              COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
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              (12:00 p.m.)
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     UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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     WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
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          I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
     the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. I
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 7
     further certify that the transcript fees and format comply with
     those prescribed by the Court and the Judicial Conference of
 8
 9
     the United States.
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     Date signed: January 21, 2024
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13
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